CLAIMS

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1.   A method for converting a two-dimensional image to a three-dimensional image for display through a micro optical medium, comprising:

    inputting to a digital computer a 2D file representing a two dimensional image;

    displaying a two-dimensional image corresponding to said 2D file;

    generating a depth map corresponding to said two-dimensional image;

    receiving a user-entered depth command assigning a first depth value to a portion of said depth map corresponding to a first area;

    assigning a second depth value to a portion of said depth map not corresponding to said first area;

    generating a parallax image of said two-dimensional image shifting said first area with respect to an area of said two-dimensional image within said first area, said shifting based on said first depth value and said second depth value;

    displaying an anaglyph image based on said two-dimensional image and said parallax image;

    receiving a user-entered rendering command and, in response, generating a rasterized, interlaced image file including alternating strips of said two-dimensional image and said parallax image for printing on a micro optical media;

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19   and

20   printing said interlaced image file on said micro optical medium.

1   2.   A method according to claim 1 further comprising:

2   receiving a user-entered outlining command identifying said first area of

3   said two-dimensional image.

1   3.   A method according to claim 2 wherein said receiving a user-entered

2   outlining command includes receiving, via a graphical user interface, a trace

3   command identifying an outer peripheral line of said first area.

1   4.   A method according to claim 1 wherein said generating a parallax image

2   of said two-dimensional image includes pre-shifting said first area in a direction

3   opposite a direction of said shifting, such that when said image is viewed through

4   said micro-optical medium it appears at a lateral position substantially co-located

5   with its original position within said image.

1   5.   A method for converting a two-dimensional image to a three-dimensional

2   image for display through a micro optical medium, comprising:

3   inputting to a digital computer a 2D file representing a two dimensional

4   image;

5   displaying a two-dimensional image corresponding to said 2D file;

6   generating a multi-layer information file having information defining a

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7   multi-layer image, said defining including establishing a number of layers and a

8   parallax information establishing a distance between at least a first and a second

9   of said layers;

10   receiving external commands associating a first area of said two-

11   dimensional image to said first layer of a multi-layer image and associating a

12   second area of said two-dimensional image to said second layer of said multi-

13   layer image;

14   generating a first projection of said image of said multi-layered image

15   representing a left eye view and a second projection of said multi-layer image

16   representing a right eye view, said projection based on;

17   displaying an anaglyph image based on said first projection and second

18   projection;

19   receiving external layer movement commands changing said distance

20   between said first layer and said second layer;

21   displaying an updated anaglyph image based on said received layer

22   movement commands;

23   generating at least a first frame and a second frame, said first frame

24   representing a projection of said multiplayer image onto a first left eye image

25   plane and said second frame representing a projection of said multiplayer image

26   onto a first right eye image plane;

27   generating an interlaced file including alternating strips of said first frame

28   and said second frame; and

29   printing said interlaced image file on said micro optical medium.

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